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## AMERICAN TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,)

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to subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable kly. As To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for months; \$125 for three months; 50 cents a month paper mailed unless pild for in advance, and disconned when the term paid for expires.

CIRCULATED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN,

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MORAN & SICKELS, PHILADELPHIA. circulated extensively among the Merchants of that sity, and travellers find it in all the Hotels, Stemi-s, and Railroad conveyances diverging from Phila-hia. It contains a correct list of the names of those one arriving at the principal hotels daily, and conse-cutly is the best means the Proprietors of Hotels in railes can have for extending their business among raveiling public.

ravelling public.

Passra Connoux, Wimer & McGill, Publishers of

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mar 21—tf

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail
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mar 24—4

PHILABELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF The PACKETS—Salling from Philadelphia on the 5th, and from Liverpool on the lat of every month.

Ship SHENANDOAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EU-AOPH. Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEA-ANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels. The above first-class ships are built of the best materials, and commanded by experienced navigators.

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e who wish to remit money can be accommodated
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Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of exonse of commission, if sidressed to James McHenry, No.
Temple Place, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO.,
mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATAIC INSTITUTE. PARKEVILLE HYDROPATAIU INSTITUTE.

A Ta meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parker Ville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 16th, 1850, Joseph A: Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected Resident Physician in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned. Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to receive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical reprience in Europe, (acquired under Vincenz Preissnifz, the founder of the Hydropathic system,) and for several years past in this country, and particularly in the city of Philadelphia, (where he has had many patients.) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an attentive physician.

tentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a teward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to

the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to
SAMULL WEBB, Secretary.

Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular standard path in front and contains thirty to forty rooms.

from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forly rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used '/ male patients as as bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distants stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes.

purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building; and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

well as into the main building, and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

THE WATER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large codar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulle ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the water-works is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream failing from a height of about thirty spet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dreading room, with marble tables, &c. the riging douche (for the curs of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to Jaco Falcones & Co.,
64 Codar and 22 Pine streets, New York, invite merchants visiting New York city to their immense stock of Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and, in addition, still receive by every steamer new and elegant styles, confined exc. usively to this house, consisting of every variety of Drass Goods to be found in the French, German, English, and American markets, and at prices that will defy competitors.

Oash buyers and merchants generally will do well to call and examine our stock, as our goods are uispted to every section of the country, and we are resolved to spare no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage. no efforts to make it the interest of very no efforts to make it the interest of very no efforts to make it the interest of very no efforts as with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON, JAMES W. BARBER, ZENAS NEWELL.

mar 24

New York, March, 1851. VARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS
Tarpentine, & American Linsced Oil.
50 cases Gum Copal, med. and fine Zanzibar, &c.
400 bbis superior Caach Body, Carriage Oil Citch Polishigs, Flowing, Seranting, Cablant & A. Variage Oil

10 bbls. Sign and Graining Varnish.
5 do white flowing do
5 do outside do do war do warranted. maps or whips.

5 do White do
10 do Iron Varnish.
20 do Painters Japan.
100 do Spirits Turpentine, in gined bbls or half bbls.
1000 gallons American Linseed Oil.
1,000 lbs. pure White Lead, in oil, at manufacturers'

prices.
Also, Gum Shellac, Sandrac, Litharge, Red Lead, Dry
White Lead, in 100 lb. kegs, wholesale and retail, at the white Lead, in 100 lb. kegs, whole-sale and retail, at the lowest market rates.

Persons purchasing the above will do well to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. Persons wanting Varnishes manufactured will please call, as the subserfiber is propared to manufacture all kinds.

N. B. East Grange street, running from Securit to Third, between Market and Arch streets, Phila, mar 24—14

To Persons out of Employment. NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,

Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 12
Nassau street, New York.

A MERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1851.—Agents ar
wanted to circulate the following new and beautifu
works, (retail price, \$2.50 per vol.) A new and complete

mode of ugra-are accurate, and each one has been un-the work.

The volume forms a large octave, containing between five and six hundred pages, printed in the hest style, and on good substantial white paper. It is furnished to agents, handsomely bound in muslin, gift, or leather, as the pur-chaser may prefer, at a very liberal discount, when quan-tides of not less than twenty copies are ordered at one time.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES; COMPTISION STATES; comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2.50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

orice, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited. SEARS PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS SEARS PICEORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly en loy their time in supplying to the people of the Unite States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great republic. There not a city or town in these United States, not even there of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to thiterary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman and the domestic circle, got up in a superior style of a and workmanship; and are not only such books as wisell, but are such as an agent of good principle will for free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser againfier they have been bought.

Our Plan.—The plan the publisher has so successfull carried out for several years, is the obtaining responsible most as agents, who are well known in their own countie towns, and villages, and have time and disposition to elulate good and instructive books among their assighbor and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending \$25 or \$50, for which hill receive an assortment as he may direct, at the who sale each prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good.

To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States
Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, withou any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) a giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy any of our \$2 50 or \$3 works, subject to their order, sending direct to the publisher.

The Date:

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company (ERICSSON LINE)

Have resumed their operations for the year with increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most regular and expeditions manner, and at their former materially reduced prices, being, on dry goods hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but half the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In these are stated the price charged for transportation and it will prove a protection against the double rates avaised by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their

yond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of the arrival, with every care and attention, free of all cha

NEW YORK.—Goods shipped from New York, or oil blaces castward of that city, should be distinctly a igned to A. Groves, ir., Philadelphia, to insure their or reyance by this Line.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

1. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway,) New York. Eactory foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will be found far superfor to any before offered, having bestowed upon each individual article the benefit of my long experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,

Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Over alls, Leggings, Boots, Cape, &c., now so extensively wort by farmers, physicians, drivers, sea captains, sailors, &c.

Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the clergy Ladios and Gentlemon's Gloves—a perfect cure for chapped hands by wearing them for a short time, at the same time bleaching and rendering them soft and delicate These Gloves are also much worn by Hatters, Tanners Masons, &c., being a perfect protection against acid and lime. Machine Beiling and Steam Packing,

Machine Billing and Steam Pucking,
in every variety, and cheaper and better than any thin
which can be substituted for either.
Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engin
Hose, Whips, Herse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boot
Beds, Life Preservers, Breast, Pumps, Syringes, Tobacc
Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c
&c., besides an immense stock of

India Rubber Balls,

and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, another animals of various kinds. Pure Rubber Cement featers' use. All orders executed with despatch.

mar 24— D. HODGMAN.

STIMSON & CO.'S New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express,
CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible
expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New
Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Penisylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio.
Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and
Alabams river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can
secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight,
trünks, packages, and valuable parvels, from one end of
the country to the other, and between the most remote
points.

From our many years' experience in the express busess, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and ou

From our many years' experience in the express business, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community.) we fiel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellers, bankers, and merchants generally.

We be gleave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York.

YEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICAL COLLEGE OF MARCH, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original communications from the following talented writers of the Medical Profession: W. H. Van Buren, M. B., case of ovarian tumer, in which death resulted from enterc-peritonitis arising from a novel cause, fllustrated by a plate; remarks on tetanus, by Ezra P. Bennet, M. D., of Connecticut; rupture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M. D.; reports of hospital cases, by F. D. Lente, M. D., and others of much interest by Drs. Sweat, Church, and Star.

The Foreign and American Medical Retrospect is full

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, Invorres and
squereri dealer in English, German, and
American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools,
&c., 35 and 34 Fulton street, opposite the
United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the
attention of Merchants, making their purchases, to his
very extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the
line, and to which new and constant supplies are being
added. His variety of Tools is adapted to all the various
branches of mechanics, especially Coopers and Carpenters.
Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are
offered at the lowest market prices for each or on approved
credit:

Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety Brase, Copper, and Steel wire ine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY. Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York. Office, No. 1 Reade-Street, New York.

In consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time-been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in freiand, and to aid and protect the Emigrant, the Irish Emigrant Society established a fund, deposited in the Bank of Ireland, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons residing out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainty written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted.

same remitted.

There is a great advantage in purchasing the Society's drafts—that the Bank has a branch in each of the principal towns in Ireland, and thus the leases by discount, and otherwise, are avoided.

The Society keeps an office at No. 22 Spruce street, to which Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for which they are fitted.

Orders from employers in the country, stating the services required, the wages, and the cheapest modes of conveyance, and giving a respectable reference, will meet with prompt attention.

prompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and early information of any fraud, imposition, or outrage committed on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily to apply a remedy.

GREGORY DILLON, President.

HOUSE MATHEWS, JAMES MATHEWS, JAMES REYBURN,

PROMAD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary. EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.

KIEBNAN B. DALT, Recording Secretary.

JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

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A. H. HAYENS, W. MYER, & CO.
Intentors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fireproof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

W. MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed.
The superiority of this paint over all other, for carriage,
house, and ship painting, will be seen in its rapid sale.
It is not over four months since this paint has been introdired-into market, and our agent has been able to order
one hundred toos. The paint is ground in oil, and put
in ready for use, from the firest black down to any shade
to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of Tunners' Blacking. This article is so universally approbated by all who
have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But
to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we
would say that Z. C. Ryon, foreman to A. M. Taylor & Co.
Columbia street, Cincinnati, has authorized us to use his
name as a recommendation to tanners in general. To all
who know Mr. Z. C. Ryon this would be sufficient; but all
tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have
granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could
fall a newapaper with testimonials; but where all who use
are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six
rallous, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on
the canal, railroad, or river, at fifty cents per gallen.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to

If AVENS & CARROL,

Wilmington, Clinton co, Ohio; or

J. H. AYENS, Cincinnati.

Wilmington, Chitten co., Ohio; or J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of a Wider-property of the Control of the Cont

FREEMAN HODGES MPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 LIBERT STREET, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau.) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Willinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an obsert for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sel our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered it this market.

mis market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article itheir line, at about the cost of Importation or Auctio prices. Many of our goods are manufactured express for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty of whites.

ow prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety
Sifks and Satins for Bonnets
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Caffe, and Chemisetts
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Mu
Thread, Brussels Valencieno, Sifk, and Lisle Thy

accs Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambrie Hkfs. Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewi

k Scarfs, Crayats, and Dress Hkfs. Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls A full assortment of Straw Goods Prenich and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and astisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf

CEED AND AGRICULTURAL WARE—
HOUSE.—WHOLESAIR AND RETAIL—1941/2 Market
Street, Philadelphia.—We offer to our friends and customers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements, larden Tools, and Seeds over offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, viz:

PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give satisfaction, or the move returned. Four, Highest Premiums awarded to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Seaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shelliers, Cheese Presses, Seed Planters, Dirt Scrapers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Tarnip Drills, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cultivators, Harrows, Snathe, Seythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempered Cast Steel Oval and Square timed Manure and Hay Forks, Pruning Shears and Chasters, Peruvian, Patagonia and Repairing Pecies and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Priscared Guano, tirether with a complete assortiment of sepairing Pecies and Castrons, Peruvian, Patagonia an Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortinent of brass, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold a he lowest possible prices, at 1941/2 Market street, Phila. mar 24— tf PROUTY & BARRETT.

French and German Looking-Glass Depot. No. 75 Bultimore Street.

SCHNIEWIND & CO.,

MPORTERS, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia; No. 102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offer for sale, at Market prices, an extellent assortment of the ollowing goods:

ollowing goods:

Olor and Docakins, of Gavers & Schmidt, Schnabel's
Sockschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to
ham direct from the manufacturers.

French, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple
toods, of the bestmakes and styles, suitable for the spring
season. Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Co. & Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics.

## AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

For the American Telegraph. AMERICAN DRINKING SONG. BY JOEL AUSTIN. CHORUS.

Come drink a julep with me, boys, And let all sorrow be, boys;
If deep or light,
At least to-night
We'll banish it and be free, boys!

Then sip away, Though night to-day, And night again, shall pass-The only fear We have 's to hear "Death rattles" in the glass! Then drink a julep, &c.

If hope be dead-Its freshness fied— Hope has no constant tint; Tis one thing never-This, green for ever-Hope's not so true as MINT! Then drink a julep, &c.

The adage ran-"A drowning man Ev'n catches at a straw;" Then here is one To launch upon When floods of trouble roar! Then drink a julep, &c. WASHINGTON, May 6th, 1851.

MR. BULWER AND THE INDIGNANTS

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5, 1851.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph. GENTLEMEN: The communication to which you gave place yesterday, signed "F. McN.," is quite too bad to be passed over in silence. the first place, it seems to me your caption was unjust, for it has not been shown yet wherein any English insults have been passed, to justify or excuse these frantic Irish resentments. The universal American press, yourself included, so far as it has spoken on the subject, has vindicated Sir Henry Bulwer from any the smallest impropriety in what he said at the St. George's dinner; it was therefore wrong in you to set the words "English insults" at the head of the the words "inglish insults" at the head of the article; it was conceding what, still, you denied. My principal object in writing now is to call attention to what Sir Henry really did say, so as to give the quietus to the blunders of people whose passions and violence have run away with their power of judgment. The exposition at tempted by your red-hot correspondent, "F. McN.," is as wide of the true mark as Cape Clear is distant from Malin Head.

What is the state of the case? Sir Henry Bulwer took the occasion offered by his address to give a public denial to the forgery committed by the editor of the Boston "Cell," which, as an injured party, he had the most undoubted right to do. That he did this business but too well, leaving small triumph to his unprovoked which have followed the occasion. What he said (withal not angrily) was directed to that assailant alone, and had no reference whatever to any people now existing upon the face of the earth. Nothing but stupidity, or inability to comprehend the meaning of learners compared to the comprehend the meaning of learners compared to the compared to the meaning of learners compared to the compared to th comprehend the meaning of language, can come to any other conclusion.

The drift and substance of Sir Henry's remarks was a play upon the name "Celt," a designation appropriated by no people now living on the globe. The Boston editor took this old name for his title; it was fair and right, therefore, for Sir Henry to press home upon him all that was historically attachable to it. He had voluntarily assumed a character; he must carry with that character all its acknowle

ualities and properties. How can anybody, not a candidate for a lunatic asylum, understand that living Scotch, Welsh, irish, French, or Spanish descendants of the ancient Celts were pointed at by Sir Henry! The truth is, that the ancestors of all the now civilized nations were "semi-barbarous and semi-clad," to say the very least. But whoever thought himself dishonored by that, or was blockhead enough to complain of it before Messrs. Doheny & Co.? As well might the people of England complain of the Irish Oliver Goldsmith, who in his history represents the aborigines of England as not clad or civilized at all! But it is useless to reason with irrational people; the whole fuss at the indignation meeting was a got-up humbug: an occasion made to vent unconscionable loads of venom, malice, hatred, and all uncharitableness. In their blind fury they outraged all decency, disregarding the handsome disclaimer of Sir Henry as if it had never been written or submitted. They could not have hit upon a better way of proving to the world what they allege Sir Henry to have intended, than they did in their behaviour at that meeting. So far as the meeting was concerned, it was semi-barbarous and sans-

ulatte throughout And now let the theatre of the war be changed o Africa. What sort of return for the hospitality of American law and protection do any class of adopted foreigners show, who set up, in this country, party designations, with their slogans and badges, reviving the recollection of old-country divisions, and quarrels, and antipathies? We, in this country, are descendants of all sorts of people,—of Saxons, Danes, Celts, Milesians, Franks, Israelites, Romans, Greeks, Sclavons, Scythians, and what not? Once here, however, collected under the broad segis of the American eagle, we own but one appellation, we have but one set of interests and one destiny: the appellation, the destiny and the intersts of AMERICANS!

It was in bad taste, and not good citizenship, to start a paper with the name of "Celt." It meant distinctiveness; it had a clannish, exclusive import; was intended to foment partizanship by appealing to old impulses and passions, which, on the other hand, should have been smothered to death in the waves of the ocean that divides the Old World from the New.

We must have in this country no special interests. Neither English interests, Irish interests, Dutch interests, nor any interests but American interests. They include and swallow up the whole. What means the oath of naturalization, if it means not this?

I would advise adopted citizens, of whatever birth, who feel desirous to revive old-country quarrels here; who would make this Republic

by "Celts" or Dohenys to quench the consu-ming flames. We have nothing to do with Eng-lish or Irish interests or quarrels here. We are Americans, and intend to keep our country for American purposes alone. Yours, &c.,

THE DEBTS OF TEXAS.

We find the following elaborate opinion upon the morality and expediency of debt-paying, with its suggestions as to the best mode of performing that duty, in the Galveston News, which journal credits it to the Houston Telegraph. It cannot be said that Texas is indifferent to the control of subject of her debts, nor that she wishes to and all the farming land are irrigated by streams

Texas will, in all probability, when fully ascertained, exceed fifteen millions of dollars. If Texas, therefore, is to redeem all her liabilities at their full nominal value, she will require a much larger sum than the General Government has yet placed at her disposal. The citizens, actuated by the noblest sentiments of honor, may desire to redeem all her liabilities to the utmost farthing: but can they be expected, or should they be required, to do this when the public lands, the revenues, and other resources that were intended to be applied to this object, are transferred to the hands of the General Government? It seems to us that if dishonor can attach to any party, if Texas is compelled to adopt the "scaling system," it must attach to the General Government, and not to Texas. The General Government, by retaining five mil-lions under certain restrictions, acknowledges that she is under obligations to liquidate a por-tion of the debt of Texas. It remains for the legislature of Texas to decide how large a portion she ought to liquidate. It is presumed that the people of Texas are hest acquainted with their own affairs. If they declare to the world that they acknowledge the whole debt, and assert they desire to pay it to the uttermost far-thing, the disgrace of repudiation may rest upon the General Government, if it refuses to liquidate all the claims that the people of Texas are unable to liquidate on fair and honorable terms. unable to liquidate on fair and honorable terms. The Constitution declares that one-tenth of the revenue of the State is to be set apart for the purposes of education. If the ten millions are appropriated in the nature of a revenue, one million must be reserved for the purposes of education. The remaining four millions must then be applied to pay the domestic debts or those in the hands of original holders and citizens of the State. The remaining claims that are held by capitalists abroad should be liquidated by the General Government. If the four millions are inadequate to redeem all the domestic liabilities at their full nominal value, or mestic liabilities at their full nominal value, or the reserved five millions are inadequate to re deem all the foreign liabilities of the State, or those in the hands of non-residents, the General Government should be required, by every prin-ciple of honor, to increase the appropriation of ten millions to fifteen or even twenty millions,

she has assumed, may, at no distant period, return to the General Government a hundred fold for every dollar that she has advanced to A Wonderful Musical Invention .- One of submitted to the public of Philadelphia. The lea was concein by Mr. Anthony Faas the maker of the celebrated American Accordeon. which attracted so much attention at the annua exhibitions of the Franklin Institute, and for which he received two silver medals. vention consists of nine automata, as large as interests .- Phil. Ledger. ife. There are two flute-players, one clarion ette player, two trumpeters, three brass horn players, and a bass drummer. The figures are ressed in the Tyrolesian costume, and present quite a natural and imposing appearance. By pulling a slender wire the instruments are partly mised, and the heads of the figures drop forward in the most natural manner. The machi-nery of course is complicated, and of immense ower. The music is excellent, and one can scarcely realize that the figures are not human beings. The drummer, in befitting time, does his part to perfection. Marches, polkas, waltzes, patriotic tunes, and opera pieces, can be per ormed with remarkable precision and sweet-

until every farthing of the State debt of Texas

is fully and honorably settled. Nor need any patriot indulge in disparaging reflections, if Texas demands that the General Government

should place at her disposal the means to re-deem her public faith wherever it has been

pledged: for the broad and fertile regions that she has taken from Texas, and the revenues

ness of tone.

Mr. Faas has bestowed ten years' labor on He of course labored under the greatest difficulties. Even the drummer, that would seem to be the easiest to make, caused

him three years of almost undivided attention. When Maelzell's automaton chess-player and automaton trumpeter were introduced to the citizens, they created an immense sensation. The encomiums then passed were fully deserved; but how much more interesting and ingenious is it to array nine, with a variety of instruments, and to make them play so well! Mr. Faas never permitted any one outside his own domestic household to know what he was doing. He was an object of suspicion by some of the police. Mr. Faas is one of our most re-spectable German residents, a man of great skill, ingenuity and goodness of heart, and is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of an acquaintance with him. He has already taken the Musical Fund Hall for a limited peried, and in a short time our citizens will have an opportunity of looking at and listening to one of the most wonderful musical investigations ever conceived by the mind of man.

[Philada. Sun.

"THE STARS AND STRIPES."-Mr. Lucius C. Duncan, who sailed from New York recently, in the steamer Baltic, on a tour through the eastern world, carried among his baggage a very beautifully wrought miniature flag of the United States, which he designs to hoist above the ruins of Nineveh. The staff that is to accompany the flag consists of several sections made from a branch or stick cut by President Fillmore, at Mount Vernon, within a few feet of the grave of Washington. The staff was presented General Scott to Mr. Duncan.—North Amer.

SUNDAY MAIL STEAMERS .- We have seen a the field in which to fight their old battles over again, to pause and beware. A course like this would soon revive the died-out fires of Native Americanism, and give it new and irresistible force. They would have themselves to blaue for it. blame for it. Such indiscreet and rabid gen-tlemen as "F. McN." would be very small fry in a contest like that, and little could be done is made at Chagres.—N. Y. Com. Adv. THE CAPITAL OF UTAH.

The city of the Great Salt Lake is beautifully laid out, within a short distance of the mountain forming the eastern end of the valley. It contains eleven or twelve thousand inhabitants, who are mostly engaged in agriculture, though a portion of their time is devoted to mechanical pursuits when understood. The streets of the transfer her obligations to any irresponsible personage.

"The nominal value of the whole debt of Texas will, in all probability, when fully ascertained, exceed fifteen milbons of dollars. If

upon the inhabitants' gardens at regular periods; so likewise upon the extensive fields of grain lying in the south of the city.

There is a field thirty miles long by six and ten wide, a portion of which is cultivated by any one who desires. The field was moving with wheat harley, and out a nearly ready for with wheat, barley, and oats, nearly ready for the sickle when we were at the lake, and a finer field of wheat never grew in any country; the berry was large, full, and plump, and of superior whiteness. We were convinced that no country in the world could produce better crops than this valley, or a larger amount to the acre. The system of irrigation prevents any thing like rust or smut striking the crop, to blast the expectation of the farmer. The productiveness of the soil will always secure him an abundant crop. Within the valley, and including three other settlements of the people in the vicinity, there cannot be far from thirty thousand inhabitants. Forty miles south they have a village, and another one hundred and ten miles further south—among the Utah Indians, I suppose—where fine forests of timber abound, while little or none for mechanical purposes, excepting pine, grows in the vicinity of the valley.

THE NEWSPAPER. The newspaper is the bronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, and at which every man may come and drink. It is the newspaper which gives to liberty its practical life, its perpetual vigilance, its unvarying activity. The newspaper is a daily and sleepless watchman, which reports to you every danger which proposes to you every danger which menaces the institutions of our country, and its interests at home and abroad. The newspaper informs legislators of the public opinion, and it informs the people of the acts of legislators; thus keeping up that constant sympathy and good understanding between the people and legislators which conduces to the maintenance of order, and prevents the stern necessity of revolution. The newspaper is a law-book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless a library for the new P. thoughtless, a library for the poor .- Bulwer.

Public Interests .- All cities are very nearly alike in the elements of prosperity. A New York paper of recent date deplores the growing depravity of that city, and has no doubt made the discovery at last, that a certain de-gree of virtuous principle and moral manners is as necessary an element of prosperity as trade, commerce, manufactures, and agriculture. All cities ought to make this discovery and act upon its suggestions, before they come to the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah. The English, acute in every thing that bears upon the pocket and the "funds," are beginning to find, as well as New York, that population may grow too victous, idle, poor, and profligate to be profitable; and the most extraordinary musical inventions ever a fact that humanity overlooks, the startled inconceived by the human mind will shortly be terest of trade begins to observe, regret, and devise some means to remove, or suggest some plan o mitigate. Now, why not less true structure of society, and act upon knowledge of facts, instead of contracted ignorance ?-that there is no part of society independent of any other, but all are mixed up, a perfect tissue of

UTAH TERRITORY ENIGRATION .- A number of gentlemen, connected with the Territorial Gov-ernment of Utah and the Indian Department in that quarter, Eider Pratt and a number of Mormons, and several persons connected with the commerce of the Valley, left St. Louis on the 22d April for Council Bluffs, en route for the Salt Lake. A number of persons connected with the trade of Santa Fe and New Mexico left on the same boat. The St. Louis Republican savs:

"The over-land emigration to California this ason will be small, but the number going out to Utah, Oregon and New Mexico will be siderable. The largest portion will go to the Salt Lake. . The great rush to that quarter is not confined to members of the Church of Latter-Day Saints, but embraces men of various pursuits and professions. The time is near when the whole valley of the Salt Lake and base of the Rocky Mountains will be closely settled by white men. Notwithstanding all that is said of ruggedness and barrenness of that country, a population is pouring into it, the extent of which no one not familiar with, or informed in regard to it, would believe; and which, in a few years, by its own aggregation, if unaided by continuous accessions, would ne cessarily spread over an immense territory."

DEATH OF MISSIONARIES .- Rev. Mr. Bryant, a missionary of the American Board, at Inan-da, South Africa, is reported to have died there on the 23d of December. This is the first death in connexion with the mission at the said station. The death of Mrs. Hancock, daughter of Mr. William Houghton, of Dana, Mass., is also announced, at Red Wing, a village among the Dakota Indians. She died March 20.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, says the Freeman's Journal, is enjoying excellent health and spirits at Rome, where he is devoting his leisure to writing, and it is supposed he intends to issue some new publications. The Pope is said to show him pasicular favor.

The cost of obtaining letters patent for an invention for England alone is \$500-for the whole of Great Britain, \$1,500; cost in the

United States, \$30. CAPTAIN R. COWIN, of Plymouth, is making a sounding line for the United States Government ten thousand yards long.

M. GAYSA, a Hungarian traveller in Africa. has discovered the tomb, quadrant, &c., of Jaques Compagnon, a French traveller who was lost in the interior of Senegambia, in 1760.

THE SUGAR CROP of Louisiana, for 1850, was 211,203 hogsheads, equal to 231,194,000 lbs. There are 1495 sugar mills, 908 worked steam, 587 by horse power. The product of molasses is 10,500,000 gallons.